

PANAMA IS READY

To Ratify Canal Treaty With the Utmost Celerity.

DOCUMENT IS AWAITED

Junta Meets and Agrees to Push the Matter Through—Action Causes Great Rejoicing—That Colombian Army.

A cable dispatch from Panama says: The junta committee, composed of Jose Augustin Arango, Thomas Arias and Manuel Espinosa, held a meeting at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, all the ministers of state and councillors being present, and unanimously decided to ratify the canal treaty as soon as it received and authorize Minister Bunau-Varilla officially to communicate the junta's decision to the United States government.

El Conista, an old newspaper of the long conservative school, publishes a long article on the career of Dr. Manuel Amador, minister of finance of the republic of Panama, in which it is proclaimed that the doctor is the only possible candidate for the presidency of the republic.

El Lapiz, a paper which has always advocated the doctrine of the liberal party, publishes an article on the same subject and along the same lines. It mentions that Dr. Amador is the benefactor of Panama, the principal factor in the work of independence, a thorough patriot, a great administrator and honest and upright in all his dealings. Municipalities throughout the isthmian territory continue to pass resolutions declaring that Dr. Amador will be elected the first president of the republic by an overwhelming majority.

Colombian Ports Closed. The text of the decree closing the ports of the department of Bolivar reached Colombia Thursday. It prohibits until further notice all traffic or business between the ports in that department and the "rebel department" in Panama, and says:

"The department of Panama having declared itself free and independent and having taken up arms against the national government in an effort to destroy Colombian integrity, dignity and honor, Colombia requires the employment of such measures as are indispensable for the punishment and suppression of the rebels. The act closing the ports mentioned is taken by the government of Bolivar independent of the Bogota government. Bolivar can do all she considers necessary for the defense of the state, and among the measures which the legitimate ends of her warrant is the depriving of the enemy of resources and the free traffic of commerce."

The decree provides also that neutral vessels having called at Panamanian ports shall be refused admission to ports of Bolivar.

The royal mail steamer Trent returned during the day from the ports on the coast. She landed some of the Bolivian commissioners at Savannah and called there for Cartagena where she was only allowed to communicate with the shore. The authorities refused to clear the Trent for Colon. No mails, passengers or freight from Savannah or Cartagena destined for Colon were permitted to be taken on board.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Colon received a telegram from Bogota, dated November 21, saying that the government had issued orders to raise the army footing to 100,000 men in the event that General Reyes' mission to Washington should prove fruitless.

BORE FIRST HOSTILE ORDER.

General Groner, Noted Confederate, Passes Away in Norfolk, Va.

A special from Norfolk, Va., says: General V. D. Groner died at the Sarah Leigh hospital Wednesday. He carried the message to General Beauregard from the confederate war department ordering the attack upon Fort Sumter, which began the civil war.

PANAMANS REMAIN FIRM.

Another Colombian Commission, Bearing Overtures, Is Turned Down.

At Colon, Friday, the Panamanian commission conferred at length with another Colombian commission, headed by General Reyes, which arrived Thursday from Savannah on the French steamer Canada. The Panamanians refused every overture, declaring their position was irrevocable, and declared they would not receive any further commissions from Colombia unless they recognized the republic of Panama.

WHEELER TO WED WIDOW.

"Little Joe" Select of George W. Childs Soon to Be Made One. Society in Boston is discussing with vigor the approaching wedding of General Joseph Wheeler and Mrs. George W. Childs, as the latter has many society intimates there. There are two factions, one lauding the proposed union to thy echo, and the other declaring the match to be absurd.

CHARGES AGAINST FIREMEN.

White Flames Raged Fire Fighters Stole Fine Goods and Jewelry. Six members of the Louisville, Ky., fire department were notified Saturday by Chief Tyson to appear before the board of public safety Monday to answer charges of looting in a fire which destroyed the old Masonic temple. Fine goods identified as having been in a jewelry store and a drug store were found in the lockers and under the mattresses of the men in the engine house.

EGAN LEAVES CENTRAL.

Popular President of Great Railway System Gets Leave of Absence, Report Says Is Permanent.

According to a dispatch sent out from Savannah, President John M. Egan, of the Central of Georgia railway, has tendered his resignation and goes to New York on a two weeks' leave of absence. Thereafter his connection with the Central will terminate.

This action of Mr. Egan will come as a tremendous surprise. Wherever the Central system touches there will be regret at his action. At the last annual meeting of the Central railway an announcement was authorized that the breach that had existed between President Egan and Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, chairman of the board, had been healed and that all the differences that had obtained between these two officials had been adjusted. For this reason, too, the surprise in the announcement of Mr. Egan's resignation will be the greater.

It has long been known that the relations between President Egan and Major Hanson were not pleasant officially.

Major Hanson replied Sunday night in response to an inquiry by the Associated Press, as to the resignation: "Mr. Egan has applied for a leave of absence and it has been granted."

President Egan was seen by a press representative, but he would not confirm the statement that he had resigned. He merely said that he had been granted two weeks' leave of absence and that he was leaving for New York. He did not know just where he will spend his holiday, he declared.

President Egan has been with the Central of Georgia since 1896, when he came to the road in the capacity of vice president. He was also vice president of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Upon the death of the late H. M. Comer he was made president of the Central, and subsequently president of the Ocean Steamship Company. In course of time the difference between himself and Major Hanson developed, however, and Major Hanson was finally elected chairman of the board of the Central, and also president of the Ocean Steamship Company, which is closely allied. The president of the railroad had to report to the chairman of the board.

RATHBONE "KNOCKS" GEN WOOD.

Former Director of Posts in Cuba Makes Some Salty Charges.

Major Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of the posts in Cuba, was given a hearing before the military affairs committee of the senate, Friday, and reiterated the charges made several times before the secretary of war, the senate committee on relations with Cuba and in public statements following his trial in connection with Cuban postal frauds.

With reference to the charge that Governor General Wood had exceeded his authority in giving instructions to the courts, Major Rathbone said that the general had pursued this course in the Cuban postal case when he (Rathbone) was under prosecution. This was, he said, in violation of article 387 of the penal code of Cuba and in a manner prejudicial to the rights and interests of those under trial.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Of Followers of John Wesley Opened Auspiciously at Griffin.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the North Georgia Methodist conference convened at the First Methodist church in Griffin Wednesday, with Bishop Key presiding. Conference was opened with prayer by the venerable bishop, who also read the morning lesson from the 17th chapter of John, making several beautiful remarks upon the same.

The morning session consisted in reading the various reports of committees.

Dr. J. W. Heidt, the secretary, read the roll call, after which he was re-elected secretary for the ensuing year. Routine matters of the conference were then taken up.

WAGES ARE CUT DOWN.

Only One Fall River Corporation Stands by Its Operatives.

The first of the numerous reductions in wages announced in the cotton mills of southern New England and at half a dozen points outside that territory went into effect in all but one Fall River corporation Monday, and a number of outside mills. Although about 32,000 operatives had their pay cut down, no general strike occurred in any mill. The cut averages 10 per cent. The reduction affected seventy-eight mills in Fall River alone.

ON SHANGHAI CHARGES.

Harry Olson, at Savannah, Is Indicted by Federal Grand Jury.

Harry Olson, white, was indicted by the United States grand jury at Savannah, Ga., on four charges of shanghaiing.

The cases are the first ever returned in the district, and are probably the first returned since the enactment of the shanghai or kidnapping law.

Joseph Rucker and John Seago white boys, are two of the alleged victims of the illegal practices of Olson.

The story of their shipment aboard the British bark Kambria and their subsequent arrival at Santos, Brazil, with all the harrowing details of the trip, has been told in the press.

Indictments were also returned against Olson for shanghaiing Mosca Smallwood and Joseph Easterlin, two of the eight negroes who were shipped to Bristol, England, on the Russian bark Alice.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR NIX.

Seventeen-Year-Old Georgia Boy Convicted of Double Murder.

Barlow Nix, the 17-year-old slayer of John T. Edwards and Jeff Edwards will spend the rest of his life in the penitentiary for his deed, if the verdict returned by the jury at Columbus Ga., Thursday night stands.

At 7:30 o'clock, after having been out three hours, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder, with a recommendation to mercy.

Imprisonment for life is the only sentence that can be imposed. The boy displayed no emotion when the verdict was received, and the only comment he had to make on it afterwards was to say that he was disappointed.

There was no demonstration in the court room when the verdict was announced.

Barlow Nix made his statement to the jury Wednesday afternoon. The boy was somewhat excited, and talked rapidly. He said that he did not carry his gun with him on the day of the tragedy, because he was looking for the Edwardses, as he did not know they were cutting the oats until he arrived on the scene. He stated that he asked Mr. Edwards three times to leave the field, saying that the court had awarded the land to his father; that during the conversation, young Jeff Edwards went off a few steps and got his gun and stood by his father's side; that Edwards not only refused to stop cutting oats, but cursed him, coupling the oath with a threat, and grabbed for the gun in his son's hands, whereupon, Nix says, he fired, believing his own life to be in imminent peril, and that he shot the elder Edwards and then his son, Jeff, in self defense. Jeff also shooting at him (Nix) twice, but not hitting him.

Both the Nix and Edwards families hold deeds to the disputed land.

MRS. TANNER'S STATEMENT.

Young Woman Explains in Court How Husband Was Poisoned.

All the evidence in the Tanner case at Gainesville, Ga., was in by 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and Mrs. Onie Tanner went on the stand to testify in her own behalf.

After stating that the milk which made her husband ill was obtained from Willie's mother, Mrs. Tanner said:

"He drank some of it, but said at once that it was very sour and gave it to me to taste. I took some and swallowed just a little. It was so sour I spit it out and rinsed my mouth out with some water. What little I took made me feel a little sick and I poured what was left in the slop. Willie finished eating and stopped the pig. In a few minutes Willie came back and in fifteen or twenty minutes said, 'Onie I am dying.'"

"I don't know what killed Willie. I did not give him any poison and I did not put any strychnine, or anything else, in the buttermilk, and I would not have hurt him for the whole world. I did send for some strychnine about two weeks before, but I sent for it to poison a big yellow dog that had been sneaking around. This strychnine we gave the dog is all I ever saw in my life, and I am sure we gave it all to the dog. They claimed that I confessed to poisoning Willie, but it is not true. I never poisoned him and I never confessed it. I am as innocent of doing Willie any harm as any of you. I loved Willie and we got along all right, and I would not have hurt him for anything. They have done every thing they could to convict me, right or wrong, but I am not guilty."

NEW SEABOARD MANAGERS.

Ryan-Blair Syndicate Is Given Control of Big System.

Changes have been made in the voting trust of the Seaboard Air Line railroad which places the road under the control of the Ryan-Blair syndicate. The syndicate recently agreed to advance funds to rehabilitate the property and was given equal representation of the British directors with the Southern interests and the Ladbroke-Thalman syndicate.

AMERICA'S BEAUTY CREMATED.

Mrs. Bracken Meets Tragic Death at Her Home in Tennessee.

At Murfreesboro, Tenn., Mrs. Silas Bracken was burned to death in an out building used while their residence was being remodeled. Mrs. Bracken was cremated before she could be rescued by workmen.

Mrs. Bracken was Miss Mae Belle Gregory before her marriage, and several years ago was acknowledged the most beautiful woman in America in a contest conducted by a New York newspaper.

HELD WHITE MAN SLAVE.

Alabama Farmer Bound Over on Most Sensational Charge.

G. D. McElvain, a white farmer, of Geneva county, Ala., was bound over by United States Commissioner Tutwiler, of Troy, under bond of \$300 on a charge of peonage.

It is said he held a white man, Tom Berry, in a condition of peonage.

BRYAN MEETS BRITISHERS.

Ambassador Choate, in London, Honors Nebraska With Luncheon.

A London special says: Ambassador Choate gave a luncheon to William Jennings Bryan Thursday. Among the distinguished persons invited to meet Mr. Bryan were Premier Balfour, the earl of Onslow, Charles T. Ritchie, Sir Robert Giffen, Sir Gilbert Parker, Morton Freeman, Lord Dunsborough, Lord Mount-Stephen and W. L. Courtney. The luncheon was in formal and no speeches were made.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

South Georgia Ministers Gather in Sandersville for Thirty-Seventh Annual Conference.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the South Georgia conference of the Methodist church, south, was called to order in the church at Sandersville Wednesday morning by Bishop Joseph S. Key. There was a large attendance of preachers and laymen, besides local visitors.

Bishop Key gave out the old hymn "Jesus, the Name 'High Over All,'" three hundred voices joining in the familiar music.

The bishop read the scriptures from Psalms and the Sermon on the Mount. N. F. Smith was elected secretary and then several assistants were chosen.

The entire morning session was taken up with the roll call, the appointment of committees and receiving various reports.

The presiding elders of the different districts read their reports, North Macon, Savannah and Thomasville districts being in the lead. Their reports were exceptionally fine. Dublin district also made a good showing.

Pastors' names were then called, characters passed, and their reports made.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore visiting bishop, was early introduced to the conference. He preached the Thanksgiving sermon Thursday morning.

Several connectional brethren were also introduced and spoke in behalf of the causes they represented.

RAILROADS IN CONTEMPT.

Judge Speer Cites a Number of Officials for Ignoring Order.

In the United States court at Savannah, Wednesday, Judge Speer issued a rule for contempt against President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; W. Hale, superintendent of the fourth division of the Seaboard Air Line railway, and W. B. Denham, superintendent of the second division of the Atlantic Coast Line railway, ordering them to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt for disregarding the order of the court.

The case in contempt proceedings will be heard at Macon December 14. The cases in which the proceedings were had is that of the interstate commerce commission against the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad and the Savannah Florida and Western railroad, in which they claimed that the rates on the P. and A. division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to River Junction, Fla., in conjunction with the rates from that point to Savannah, were so high and so unreasonable as to be prohibitory. On July 21, 1903, Judge Speer rendered a decree which sustained substantially the contentions of the United States commerce commission. The decree was accepted by the railroad officials named above. Since the service of the decree the railroads have practically paid no attention to the terms of the decree in consequence of which the United States commerce commission filed the complaint that the injunction order had been violated and asked that the court issue a rule against the defendants. The rule issued accordingly.

NEGRO WINS HIS CASE.

Alabama Registrars Turned Down by State Supreme Court.

In the Alabama supreme court Wednesday Justice Harlan decided an important case, that of the State of Alabama vs. Peter Crenshaw, a negro of Limestone county. Crenshaw applied to the registrar of that county, under the constitution, to register him that he might vote. This the registrars refused. Crenshaw then produced documents showing that he had been a federal soldier. The registrars again refused to register him, and he appealed to the courts. A jury of the circuit court decided in the negro's favor. The state solicitor appealed the case to the supreme court and that court now dismisses the case.

FREAK YOUNGSTER BORN.

Boy Baby Comes into the World With Two Necks and Two Heads.

Mrs. William Gillespie, of Phillipsburg, W. Va., is the mother of a male child which has two necks, each mounted by a perfect head. From the shoulders down the child was perfectly normal and fully developed. Each head had perfect eyes, ears and a normal nose and mouth and apparently each head had connection with the lungs perfectly developed, for respiration was for a time perfect in each head. The child did not live long.

REBELS RULE IN SAN DOMINGO.

Articles of Capitulation Signed and Government Changes Hands.

The articles of the capitulation of San Domingo were signed by President Wos y Gil, and the ministers of the United States, Belgium, Haiti and Spain. The conditions provide full guarantee of the protection of the inhabitants and all property.

The revolutionists entered the city, and the provisional government will remove from Santiago de los Caballeros to the capital.

LARDED BEEF.

A bit of shoulder or some other inexpensive piece of beef makes an excellent larded pot roast, and when properly prepared it is almost equal to a good rib roast. A lean cut which would otherwise lack fat is most suitable for larding, and pork which is firm and young is the best. The strips should be cut about as thick as a lead pencil and three and a half inches long. Draw about two dozen lardons through the beef with a larding needle and insert, if desired, strips of carrot and onion, using the fingers and a small sharp knife. Meat treated with vegetables in this way is said to be dauted, and larding and "dauting" are characteristic of the French a la mode, which is generally made of a piece of plain round of beef and roasted in the pot until it is almost as tender as a fillet of beef. A larding needle costs only ten or twelve cents, and should be a part of the outfit of every housekeeper.—New York Tribune.

POLICE CLUB FOOTBALLISTS.

Riot Narrowly Averted by Blue Coats in Atlanta.

The crowded lobby of the Kimball house, in Atlanta, where football enthusiasts had assembled to celebrate, was the scene of a lively row Thursday evening. Policemen drew bladders and pistols and several young men were clubbed by an officer. One policeman had his coat torn from his body by two hundred college boys who were trying to rescue a prisoner who was under arrest.

Several arrests were made and charges were preferred against the policeman who used his billy. The affair created the greatest excitement and the police declare that a riot was narrowly averted.

Hen Lays Enormous Egg.

A hen owned by Dwight Fish of Avon, Conn., recently presented him with an egg measuring 8 1/4 inches in its largest circumference by 6 1/2 inches in its smaller circumference.

THE POPULATION OF THE DEPENDENCIES OF FRANCE IS 56,000,000.

MANY MOROS SLAIN

General Wood's Men Make Bloody Raid Upon Rebels.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED

In Five Days of Fighting Two Thousand of the Islanders Were Put to Rout—Treacherous Ambuscade Laid for Americans.

A special from Manila says: Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' severe fighting in Jolo between the American troops, under General Leonard Wood, and the insurgents. Major H. L. Scott, of the Fourteenth cavalry, and five American privates were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siet lake, in Jolo, November 12. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately and continued until November 17.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hasen, the Moro leader, who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route, Hasen asked to be allowed to see his family. His request was granted, and thereupon he led Major Scott into an ambuscade, where the American detachment was fired upon. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hasen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack.

The fighting took place in a country covered with rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet lake to the town which Hasen has made his headquarters, and where it was reported the Moros were 2,000 strong.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. Hasen, with a small party, surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving seventy-three dead behind them. On November 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom forty more were killed.

The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by these operations, and General Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising, which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,500 Moros who are in the mountains back of Tablib. No news has as yet been received in Manila as to the result of this movement.

COLOMBIANS UNPACIFIED.

Press Continues to Criticize and Denounce American Government.

The press of Colombia continues to severely criticize and denounce the American government for its action in isthmian affairs and the recognition of the republic of Panama. This is shown in a dispatch received at the state department late Saturday night from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota. President Roosevelt, the United States congress and the people are the targets of violent denunciations.

A dispatch from Bogota says: A man prominent in public affairs has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Colombian government would await the result of the mission to Washington of General Reyes before deciding upon its policy as regards the new republic of Panama. The general opinion is that there will be war, but that the government first will do its utmost to effect a diplomatic arrangement.

The belief is expressed in government circles that the United States senate will not approve of the action of President Roosevelt regarding affairs on the isthmus. All parties in Bogota have offered their aid to the government, and over 100,000 volunteers have tendered their services in the event of the declaration of hostilities.

A dispatch from Bogota says: A man prominent in public affairs has informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Colombian government would await the result of the mission to Washington of General Reyes before deciding upon its policy as regards the new republic of Panama. The general opinion is that there will be war, but that the government first will do its utmost to effect a diplomatic arrangement.

The belief is expressed in government circles that the United States senate will not approve of the action of President Roosevelt regarding affairs on the isthmus. All parties in Bogota have offered their aid to the government, and over 100,000 volunteers have tendered their services in the event of the declaration of hostilities.

REBELS RULE IN SAN DOMINGO.

Articles of Capitulation Signed and Government Changes Hands.

The articles of the capitulation of San Domingo were signed by President Wos y Gil, and the ministers of the United States, Belgium, Haiti and Spain. The conditions provide full guarantee of the protection of the inhabitants and all property.

The revolutionists entered the city, and the provisional government will remove from Santiago de los Caballeros to the capital.

LARDED BEEF.

A bit of shoulder or some other inexpensive piece of beef makes an excellent larded pot roast, and when properly prepared it is almost equal to a good rib roast. A lean cut which would otherwise lack fat is most suitable for larding, and pork which is firm and young is the best. The strips should be cut about as thick as a lead pencil and three and a half inches long. Draw about two dozen lardons through the beef with a larding needle and insert, if desired, strips of carrot and onion, using the fingers and a small sharp knife. Meat treated with vegetables in this way is said to be dauted, and larding and "dauting" are characteristic of the French a la mode, which is generally made of a piece of plain round of beef and roasted in the pot until it is almost as tender as a fillet of beef. A larding needle costs only ten or twelve cents, and should be a part of the outfit of every housekeeper.—New York Tribune.

THE POPULATION OF THE DEPENDENCIES OF FRANCE IS 56,000,000.

The population of the dependencies of France is 56,000,000.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

A committee has been appointed by Governor Terrell to raise funds for a Georgia building at the St. Louis exposition.

The supreme court of North Carolina has affirmed the verdict of the lower court giving Former Populist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Seawell \$5,000 damages for the eggs received at Shelby.

Five bandits looted the bank vault at Brunson, S. C., Tuesday morning, dynamiting the vault and safe. They secured \$700.

At the trial of Mrs. Onie Tanner for the murder of her husband, Wylie Tanner, at Gainesville, Ga., Tanner's father swore that the wife confessed to poisoning her husband immediately after his death.

In the federal court at Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, Edward J. Frank and William McRee pleaded guilty to thirteen indictments alleging peonage and were fined \$1,000 by Judge Emory Speer.

By the agreement of both the "pro" and the "anti" in Hall county, Ga., the proposed liquor election is to be called off in the interest of the peace of the community.

Dr. Cobb, a negro physician of Valdosta, Ga., was arrested Tuesday on an indictment of the federal grand jury charging him with holding a girl as a slave.

The colored Baptist congress of Georgia, at Macon, passed resolutions asking that a dollar a drink be made the minimum price for liquor.

Congressman Thompson, of Alabama, is fighting the creation of a postoffice at Booker Washington's Tuskegee school, which will, if established, carry with the appointment of Washington's brother as postmaster.

Opponents of the confirmation of General Wood express the opinion that the military committee will report favorably, but that it is doubtful if the senate will accept the report.

The annual session of the North Georgia conference of the Methodist church, south, closed at Griffin Monday night with the reading of the appointments by Bishop Key.

In a church at Canton, Miss., Miss Belle Kearney created a sensation by charging that Bishop Galloway prevented the passage of a prohibition bill.

Fierce fighting, in which the police used their clubs freely and twice their revolvers, marked the opening of the State street cable line by the Chicago city railway Monday.

At New York Federal Judge LaCombe has refused to turn over to C. F. W. Neely, the \$20,000 cash bill which the latter deposited when arrested for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. In his decision the judge spoke of Neely as a thief.

Panama and Cuba were discussed in the senate Monday. Senator Morgan severely criticized the course of President Roosevelt in the Panama affair. Several senators objected to the Newlands resolution inviting Cuba to join the union.

A long cablegram has been received at the war department giving details of the recent battle with the Moros. Details show that the Moro forces were cut to pieces.

No secret is made at Washington of the fact that the administration is making preparations for a possible war with Colombia over the secession of the isthmus.

The house is not disposed to adjourn until the senate acts on the Cuban reciprocity bill. The two houses are likely to clash over adjournment.

The senate committee on military affairs will send a sub-committee to Cuba to investigate the charges against General Wood.

William Wise was acquitted at Birmingham, Ala., of the charge of murdering Silas Latham, the alleged trader of his sister's fame.

President Wos y Gil, in his effort to bring out a peaceful arrangement with the insurgent forces which are besieging San Domingo, commissioner United States Minister Powell, the Belgian minister to Haiti and the Spanish consul to visit the insurgent camp. The insurgents, however, rejected the peace proposals.

Germany has chosen J. B. G. Becker, of Texas, to superintend cotton growing operations in East Africa.